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DRAFT REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

Rapporteur: Mr. François-Xavier NGOUBEYOU

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* E/CN.4/1994/L.10 and addenda will contain the chapters of the report relating to the organization of the session and the various items on the agenda. Resolutions and decision adopted by the Commission, as well as draft resolutions and decisions for action by, and other matters of concern to, the Economic and Social Council will be contained in documents E/CN.4/1994/L.11 and addenda.

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1994/64. Measures to combat contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolution 1993/20 of 2 March 1993,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 48/91 of 20 December 1993 and 48/148 of 20 December 1993,

Bearing in mind the outcome of the World Conference on Human Rights, held at Vienna from 14 to 25 June 1993, and, in particular, the attention given to the programme of action for the elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and other forms of intolerance,

Noting resolution 1993/3 of 16 August 1993 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

Mindful of the report of the Secretary-General on measures to combat racism and racial discrimination submitted to the Sub-Commission at its forty-fourth session (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1992/11),

Having examined the first report (E/CN.4/1994/66) of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,

Concerned that despite efforts, racism, racial discrimination, anti-Semitism, xenophobia and related intolerance, as well as acts of racial violence, persist, and are even growing in magnitude, continually assuming new forms,

Conscious of the fundamental difference between, on the one hand, racism and racial discrimination as an institutionalized governmental policy, such as apartheid, or resulting from official doctrines of racial superiority or exclusivity, and, on the other hand, other manifestations of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance taking place in segments of many societies and perpetrated by individuals or groups, some of which are directed against migrant workers,

1. Takes note of the report of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance (E/CN.4/1994/66);

2. Welcomes the proclamation by the General Assembly of the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination beginning in 1993 and the Programme of Action for the Third Decade;

3. Also welcomes the Special Rapporteur's proposal concerning the organization of an interdisciplinary seminar on the problems of the theoretical aspects and specific manifestations of contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia;

4. Requests the Special Rapporteur to examine according to his mandate incidents of contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, any form of discrimination against Blacks, Arabs and Muslims, xenophobia, negrophobia, anti-Semitism and related intolerance, as well as governmental measures to overcome them, and to report on these matters to the Commission at its fifty-first session;

5. Also requests the Special Rapporteur to have an exchange of views with the various relevant mechanisms and treaty bodies within the United Nations system, including the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, in order to further enhance their effectiveness and mutual cooperation;

6. Calls upon all Governments, intergovernmental organizations, relevant organizations of the United Nations system, as well as the non-governmental organizations, to supply information to the Special Rapporteur;

7. Encourages the Special Rapporteur in close consultation with Governments, relevant organizations of the United Nations system, other intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to present further recommendations concerning human rights education with a view to preventing actions giving rise to racism and racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

8. Requests the Special Rapporteur to use any information that he might deem relevant to his mandate as established in Commission resolution 1993/20 of 2 March 1993;

9. Encourages Governments to cooperate closely with the Special Rapporteur with a view to enabling him to fulfil his mandate;

10. Regrets that the Special Rapporteur encountered difficulties in preparing his first report, owing to the lack of necessary resources;

11. Requests the Secretary-General without further delay to provide the Special Rapporteur with all the necessary assistance in carrying out his

mandate and enabling him to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session and a comprehensive report to the Commission at its fifty-first session.

64th meeting
9 March 1994
[Adopted without a vote.]

1994/65. Human rights and the environment

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 43/196 of 20 December 1988, 44/172 A and B of 19 December 1989, 44/228 of 22 December 1989, 45/211 of 21 December 1990, 46/168 of 19 December 1991 and 47/190 of 22 December 1992,

Recalling also its resolution 1993/90 of 10 March 1993,

Reaffirming the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and Agenda 21, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on 14 June 1992,

Noting the need to adopt an integrated and balanced approach to the issues related to sustainable development, democracy and human rights,

Taking note of the reports submitted to the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities by its Special Rapporteur on human rights and the environment, Mrs. Fatma Zohra Ksentini (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1992/7 and Add.1 and E/CN.4/Sub.2/1993/7),

Conscious of the important work undertaken on environment and development issues by the Commission on Sustainable Development, the United Nations Environment Programme and other relevant forums,

Considering that the promotion of an environmentally healthy world contributes to the protection of the human rights to life and health of everyone, and reaffirming that in this connection States shall act in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities,

Recognizing that illicit dumping of toxic and dangerous substances and waste potentially constitute a serious threat to the human rights to life and health of everyone, bearing especially in mind the vulnerability and concern of developing countries, and that States should adopt and vigorously implement existing

conventions relating to the dumping of toxic and dangerous products and waste, and cooperate in the prevention of illicit dumping.

Reaffirming that States have, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law, the sovereign right to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental and developmental policies and the responsibility to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other States or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction,

Reaffirming also the importance of promoting, facilitating and financing, as appropriate, the access to and the transfer of environmentally sound technologies and corresponding know-how, in particular to developing countries, on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed, taking into account the need to protect intellectual property rights, as well as the special needs of developing countries,

1. Reaffirms principle No. 1 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, Declaration which states that human beings are at the centre of concerns for sustainable development and that they are entitled to a healthy and productive life in harmony with nature;

2. Reiterates that the right to development must be fulfilled so as to meet equitably the developmental and environmental needs of present and future generations;

3. Recognizes that environmental damage has potentially negative effects on human rights and the enjoyment of life, health and a satisfactory standard of living;

4. Expresses its appreciation to the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, Mrs. Fatma Zohra Ksentini, for her second progress report (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1993/7), reflecting the link between a healthy environment and the full enjoyment of human rights;

5. Recalls that everyone has the right to enjoy the benefit of scientific progress and its application, and calls for international cooperation to ensure that human rights and dignity are fully respected in this area of universal concern;

6. Also recalls chapter 33 of agenda 21 on the provision of new and additional financial resources to developing countries to achieve sustainable development;

7. Endorses the request of the Sub-Commission to the Special Rapporteur to prepare a final report on human rights and the environment with conclusions and recommendations, including recommendations for the follow-up by the Commission of her work.

8. Decides to continue its consideration of this question, including the recommendation of the Sub-Commission at its fifty-first session under the agenda item entitled "Questions of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights, including: problems related to the right to enjoy an adequate standard of living; foreign debt, economic adjustment policies and their effect on the full enjoyment of human rights and, in particular, on the implementation of the Declaration on the Right to Development";

9. Calls on Governments, specialized agencies and governmental and non-governmental organizations to cooperate with the Special Rapporteur, in particular by furnishing relevant information on the obstacles that environmental problems pose for the full enjoyment of human rights;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur in the fulfilment of her mandate;

11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-first session a new item entitled "Human rights and the environment".

64th meeting
9 March 1994
[Adopted without a vote.]

1994/66. Human rights and mass exoduses

The Commission on Human Rights,

Deeply disturbed by the continuing scale and magnitude of exoduses of refugees and displacements of population in many regions of the world and by the human suffering of millions of refugees and displaced persons,

Recalling its resolution 1993/70 of 10 March 1993 and its previous relevant resolutions, as well as those of the General Assembly,

Noting that the Secretary-General, in his report entitled "An Agenda for Peace" (A/47/277-S/24111), identifies the protection of human rights as an important element of peace, security and economic well-being and highlights the importance of preventive diplomacy, identifies the linkage between preventive diplomacy and humanitarian assistance and recognizes that preventive diplomacy requires an early-warning capacity,

Noting also that the concepts and recommendations put forward by the Secretary-General in "An Agenda for Peace" continue to be considered by the General Assembly and consultations in this regard are still taking place, and, in this context, taking note of General Assembly resolutions 47/120 A and B of 18 December 1992 on "An Agenda for Peace",

Noting further that the Secretary-General, in his report on the strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations (A/47/595), states that in complex emergencies, humanitarian assistance is essential but must be complemented by measures to address the root causes of such emergencies and that the establishment of the inter-agency consultation on early warning serves the purposes of both prevention and preparedness,

Recalling that the World Conference on Human Rights has recognized that gross violations of human rights, including in armed conflicts, are among the multiple and complex factors leading to displacement of people,

Recalling also that the World Conference on Human Rights recognized that, in view of the complexities of the global refugee crisis and in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, relevant international instruments and international solidarity and in the spirit of burden-sharing, a comprehensive approach by the international community is needed in coordination and cooperation with the countries concerned and relevant organizations and bearing in mind the mandate of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, including, inter

alia, the development of strategies to address root causes and effects of movements of refugees and other displaced persons and the strengthening of emergency preparedness and response mechanisms,

Welcoming the continuing efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to meet the protection and assistance needs of refugees worldwide, in particular women and children, who constitute the majority of the world's refugee population and who are often exposed to serious threats to their safety and well-being,

Recognizing that the Commission on Human Rights has a number of mechanisms to address human rights violations, which cause movements of refugees and displaced persons or prevent durable solutions to their plight,

1. Invites again all Governments and intergovernmental and humanitarian organizations concerned to intensify their cooperation and assistance in worldwide efforts to address the serious problems resulting from mass exoduses of refugees and displaced persons, and the causes of such exoduses;

2. Welcomes the endorsement by the General Assembly, in its resolution 41/70 of 3 December 1986, of the call upon all States to promote human rights and fundamental freedoms and to refrain from denying these to individuals in their population because of nationality, ethnicity, race, religion or language;

3. Strongly deplores ethnic and other forms of intolerance as one of the major causes of forced migratory movements, and urges States to take all necessary steps to ensure respect for human rights, especially the rights of persons belonging to minorities;

4. Calls upon special rapporteurs, special representatives and working groups studying situations of violation of human rights to seek information, where appropriate, on problems resulting in mass exoduses of populations or impeding their voluntary return home and, where appropriate, to include such information, together with recommendations thereon, in their reports to the Commission;

5. Requests all United Nations bodies, including the United Nations human rights treaty bodies, the specialized agencies and governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to cooperate fully with all

mechanisms of the Commission and, in particular, to provide them with all relevant and accurate information in their possession on the human rights situations creating or affecting refugees and displaced persons within their mandates;

6. Notes that the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees has specifically acknowledged the direct relationship between observance of human rights standards, refugee movements, problems of protection and solutions;

7. Welcomes the contributions of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to the deliberations of international human rights bodies, and encourages her to seek ways to make these contributions even more effective;

8. Invites the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to address the Commission at its fifty-first session;

9. Encourages States that have not already done so to accede to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol;

10. Urges the Secretary-General to attach a high priority and allocate the necessary resources to the consolidation and strengthening of the system for undertaking early-warning activities in the humanitarian area for the purpose of ensuring, inter alia, that effective action is taken to identify all human rights abuses which contribute to mass outflows of persons;

11. Welcomes the decision by the Administrative Committee on Coordination to establish a regular United Nations inter-agency early-warning consultation and to designate the Department of Humanitarian Affairs as the focal point and facilitator of the consultation;

12. Urges the Department of Humanitarian Affairs to take the necessary steps to function effectively as the focal point of the inter-agency early-warning consultation;

13. Urges all the bodies involved in the inter-agency consultation to cooperate fully in and devote the necessary resources to the successful operation of the consultation;

14. Requests the High Commissioner for Human Rights to pay attention, in the exercise of his mandate, as set out in General Assembly resolution 48/141 of 20 December 1993, for preventing the continuation of human rights violations throughout the world, to situations of mass exodus;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to invite Governments, intergovernmental organizations, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to provide information and to prepare, within existing resources, and submit to the Commission at its fifty-first session a report containing information and views on solutions that they have found to be effective in the area of mass exoduses, a compilation of information and recommendations from human rights mechanisms on problems resulting in mass exoduses of populations or impeding their voluntary return home and his views on the matters referred to in his report;

16. Decides to continue its consideration of the question at its fifty-first session under the agenda item entitled "Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Commission" under the sub-item entitled "Human rights, mass exoduses and the displaced".

64th meeting
9 March 1994
[Adopted without a vote.]

1994/67. Civil defence forces

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling that everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person,

Considering the reports of the Secretary-General on civil defence forces submitted pursuant to Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1992/57 of 3 March 1992 (E/CN.4/1993/34) and 1993/54 of 9 March 1993 (E/CN.4/1994/38),

Taking note with interest of the observations regarding the use of civil defence forces not belonging to regular law enforcement agencies and the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms contained in the reports of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances,

Noting that the formation of civil defence forces to protect public order appears to be on the rise worldwide, particularly in areas of conflict,

Recognizing that action by civil defence forces has in some cases jeopardized the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recognizing also that under exceptional circumstances, when public military and police forces are unable to act, there may be a need to establish civil defence forces to protect the civilian population,

Reaffirming the obligation of States under the Charter of the United Nations to promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Realizing that the individual has a right and a responsibility to strive for the promotion and observance of the rights recognized in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights as well as in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have provided information on domestic law and practice relating to civil defence forces or comments concerning their relation to the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, pursuant to Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/54;

2. Recommends that, whenever armed civil defence forces are created to protect the civilian population, Governments establish, where appropriate, minimum legal requirements for them, within the framework of domestic law, including the following:

(a) Civil defence forces shall only be deployed for the purpose of self-defence;

(b) Recruitment into them shall be voluntary and shall be effectively controlled by public authorities;

(c) Public authorities shall supervise their training, arming, discipline and operations;

(d) Commanders shall have clear responsibility for their activities;

(e) Civil defence forces and their commanders shall be clearly accountable for their activities;

(f) Offences involving human rights violations by such forces shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the civilian courts;

3. Invites the special rapporteurs, working groups and treaty bodies concerned to continue to pay due attention, within their mandates, to the matter of civil defence forces in relation to the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

64th meeting
9 March 1994
[Adopted without a vote.]

1994/68. Internally displaced persons

The Commission on Human Rights,

Mindful of its responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling the relevant norms of international human rights instruments, as well as of international humanitarian law and international refugee law,

Deeply disturbed by the large and growing number of internally displaced persons throughout the world and conscious of the serious problem this is creating for the international community,

Recognizing that internally displaced persons are in need of protection and of relief assistance and recognizing the need for States and the international community to explore methods and means better to address the protection and assistance needs of internally displaced persons,

Conscious of the human rights as well as the humanitarian dimensions of the problem of internally displaced persons and the responsibilities this poses for States and the international community,

Recalling its resolution 1993/95 of 11 March 1993, in which it requested the representative of the Secretary-General to continue his work aimed at a better understanding of the general problems faced by internally displaced persons and their possible long-term solutions,

Recalling the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, in which the World Conference on Human Rights called for a comprehensive approach by the international community with regard to refugees and displaced persons,

Bearing in mind that the General Assembly, in its resolution 48/135 of 20 December 1993, welcoming the decision by the Executive Committee of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to extend, on a case-by-case basis and under specific circumstances, protection and assistance to the internally displaced, encouraged the representative, through dialogue with Governments, to continue his review of the needs for international protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons, including his compilation and analysis of existing rules and norms,

Bearing in mind also that in the same resolution the Assembly invited the representative to present suggestions and recommendations with regard to ways and means, including the institutional aspects, of providing effective protection and assistance to internally displaced persons,

Conscious of the need for the United Nations system to gather comprehensive information on the issue of the protection of the human rights of and assistance to internally displaced persons, as well as to coordinate effectively its activities in this regard,

Welcoming the cooperation already established between the representative of the Secretary-General and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Department of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat and other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and encourage them to actively pursue their consultations on this issue,

Aware of the need to address the root causes of internal displacement,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the representative of the Secretary-General on internally displaced persons (E/CN.4/1994/44 and Add.1);

2. Commends the representative of the Secretary-General for the activities so far undertaken, despite the limited resources available to him, and for his proposed programme of activities;

3. Welcomes the efforts of the representative to continue raising the level of consciousness about the plight of the internally displaced;

4. Encourages the representative, through dialogue with Governments and all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, and, in accordance with his mandate, to continue his review of the needs for protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons, including his compilation and

analysis of existing rules and norms, the root causes of internal displacement, prevention and long-term solutions, taking into account specific situations;

5. Also encourages the representative to continue to pay specific attention in his review to the protection and assistance needs of women and children;

6. Invites the representative to make suggestions and recommendations with regard to ways and means, including the institutional aspects, of providing adequate and effective protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons;

7. Calls upon all Governments to continue to facilitate the activities of the representative, encourages them to give serious consideration to inviting him to visit their countries, so as to enable him to study and analyse more fully the issues involved, and thanks those Governments which have already done so;

8. Also calls upon Governments to give due consideration, in dialogue with the representative, to the recommendations and suggestions made to them by the representative for improving protection and assistance to internally displaced persons;

9. Calls upon relevant Rapporteurs, Working Groups and experts, in accordance with their mandates, to seek information on situations which could lead to internal displacement and to include relevant information and recommendations thereon in their reports to the Commission;

10. Calls upon the Department of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, all regional intergovernmental organizations, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the International Organization for Migration and non-governmental organizations to continue to cooperate with the representative and assist him in fulfilling his mandate;

11. Encourages the representative of the Secretary-General to continue to cooperate and coordinate with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Department of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat and the International Committee of the Red Cross;

12. Urges concerned United Nations agencies to provide to the representative all necessary information, and calls upon the representative to

propose ways and means of setting up a more coherent system of data collection on issues related to the situation and protection of internally displaced persons;

13. Encourages the representative in this respect to seek the contribution of local, national and regional academic and research institutions;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance, within existing resources, to his representative to carry out his mandate effectively, in particular with regard to the study and analysis of the legal framework and the development of a comprehensive strategy;

15. Requests the representative of the Secretary-General to continue to submit annual reports on his activities to the Commission on Human Rights and to the General Assembly;

16. Decides to continue its consideration of the question at its fifty-first session.

64th meeting
9 March 1994
[Adopted without a vote.]

1994/69. Advisory services and the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 926 (X) of 14 December 1955, in which the Assembly established the United Nations programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, and Economic and Social Council decision 1987/147 of 29 May 1987, pursuant to which the Secretary-General established the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights, as well as the latest resolution of the Commission on Human Rights on the subject, 1993/87 of 10 March 1993,

Recalling the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, in which the World Conference on Human Rights called for an enhanced programme of advisory services highlighting both the traditional fields of technical assistance in the field of human rights and new areas of technical assistance of which Governments may avail themselves, as summarized in paragraphs 12 to 24 of the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/1994/78),

Mindful of the responsibilities of the High Commissioner for Human Rights set out in General Assembly resolution 48/141 of 20 December 1993, in particular that of providing, through the Centre for Human Rights and other appropriate institutions, advisory services and technical assistance, at the request of the State concerned and, where appropriate, the regional human rights organizations, with a view to supporting actions and programmes in the field of human rights, and of coordinating the human rights promotion and protection activities throughout the United Nations system,

Encouraging all States in need of assistance in the field of human rights to consider making use of the advisory services and technical cooperation, being offered on a bilateral, regional or international level, provided by the Centre for Human Rights or other relevant bodies involved in the field of human rights within the United Nations system or by national institutions or non-governmental organizations, in order to achieve the full enjoyment of all human rights,

Emphasizing the importance of the development of assistance in the field of human rights, including through the assignment of human rights field officers, to countries in transition or in reconstruction after situations of armed conflicts or internal disturbances, with the consent of the Governments concerned,

Convinced of the need for the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner for Human Rights to intensify efforts to coordinate system-wide advisory services and technical assistance in the field of human rights through flexible and active inter-agency collaboration,

Convinced also of the need for the Centre for Human Rights to assume the functions of focal point and clearing-house for inter-agency coordination with other organizations of the United Nations system,

Reaffirming that within the common context of the comprehensive programme of advisory services and technical cooperation, a clear distinction should be made between technical cooperation projects financed under the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights and activities under the regular budget of the United Nations, while at the same time close coordination between these activities should be ensured,

Reaffirming also that the provision of advisory services and technical cooperation activities may be seen as a complement to, but never a substitute

for, the monitoring and investigating activities of the human rights programme and that their provision does not in any way reduce a Government's responsibility for accountability on the human rights situation and, whenever applicable, would not exempt it from scrutiny through the various monitoring procedures established by the United Nations,

Convinced that the Centre for Human Rights needs clear criteria and methods of assessment, strict and transparent project management rules, as well as more efficient management and better coordination among existing voluntary funds,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on advisory services in the field of human rights, including the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights (E/CN.4/1994/78),

I. ACTIVITIES UNDER THE REGULAR BUDGET OF THE UNITED NATIONS

1. Reaffirms that the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights should continue to provide, at the request of Governments and with the cooperation of the specialized agencies, where appropriate, assistance in the form of advisory services of experts, fellowships and scholarships, seminars and training courses at a regional and national level, the drafting of basic legal texts in conformity with international conventions on human rights in order to uphold the rule of law and democracy;

2. Invites competent United Nations treaty bodies, Special Rapporteurs and representatives, as well as working groups, to continue to include in their recommendations, whenever appropriate, proposals for specific projects to be realized under the programme of advisory services;

3. Calls upon the Secretary-General to implement all activities under the programme of advisory services on the basis of clearly defined objectives and themes, taking into account the precise needs of the beneficiaries, as well as to follow up and evaluate them;

4. Again requests the Secretary-General to allocate more human and financial resources for the enlargement of advisory services, within existing overall United Nations resources, in a manner compatible with other development objectives, in order to meet the substantially increased demand, in particular for the provision of expert services, emanating from the mandates of and recommendations made by the Commission on Human Rights, competent human rights

treaty bodies, special representatives and rapporteurs, independent experts and working groups, as well as from requests by Governments;

II. ACTIVITIES UNDER THE VOLUNTARY FUND FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN RIGHTS

5. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the projects realized since the establishment of the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights and to Governments and non-governmental organizations for their contributions, and invites other Governments and non-governmental organizations to consider contributing;

6. Emphasizes that the objective of the Voluntary Fund is to provide financial support for international cooperation aimed at building up and strengthening national and regional institutions and infrastructures which will have a long-term impact on improved implementation of international conventions and other international standards on human rights;

7. Welcomes the progress in the implementation of the global approach and the policy of the Centre for Human Rights to address specific demands of a requesting Government by carrying out a comprehensive needs assessment and developing an overall programme containing specific projects aiming at strengthening the human rights infrastructure of a country;

8. Underlines the importance of using such comprehensive needs assessment as a basis for cooperation with specialized bodies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as other relevant organizations;

9. Requests the Secretary-General, in accordance with part II, paragraph 16 of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, to ensure more efficient management of the Voluntary Fund, strict and transparent project management rules, periodical evaluations of the programme and projects, and the dissemination of evaluation results, as well as arranging for the holding of annual information meetings open to all member States and organizations directly involved in the advisory services and technical cooperation programme;

10. Underlines that any assistance through technical cooperation in the field of human rights under the Voluntary Fund has to be well prepared, and that there should be a regular and sustained follow-up between the involved national

bodies and the Centre for Human Rights, to be reflected in the report of the Secretary-General;

11. Welcomes the appointment by the Secretary-General of a board of trustees for the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation;

12. Urges the Board of Trustees to review the existing project guidelines with a view to improving orientation for Governments requesting advisory services, establishing clear criteria for selecting and defining priorities for projects, as well as establishing an efficient and flexible project preparation, implementation and evaluation procedure;

13. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary administrative assistance for the Board, in order to make it possible for it to fulfil its mandate, and to arrange Board meetings such that the report of the Board can be included in the annual report to the Commission on Human Rights on advisory services and technical cooperation;

14. Also requests the Secretary-General, in the light of the increasing availability of voluntary contributions, to expand the provision of experienced, professional staff or to avail himself of the services of consultant experts, keeping pace with the increased demand for advisory services;

15. Invites the Centre for Human Rights to give special attention to strengthening the capacity of national and regional institutions to collect and disseminate information on human rights and establish common practices for cooperation with the United Nations in this area;

16. Encourages Governments to cooperate with non-governmental human rights organizations in formulating and implementing programmes under the Voluntary Fund;

III. SYSTEM-WIDE COOPERATION

17. Requests the Secretary-General through the High Commissioner for Human Rights to explore yet further the possibilities offered by cooperation between the Centre for Human Rights, in its role as the coordinating unit in the promotion, protection and implementation of human rights, and specialized bodies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as non-governmental organizations, including arrangements where needs identified by

the Centre are met by projects for which such other bodies and organizations take full responsibility for financing and implementation of the project;

18. Encourages in particular the cooperation between the Centre for Human Rights and the United Nations Development Programme, with a view to integrating, with the advice of the Commission on Human Rights, projects for strengthening human rights into the overall United Nations Development Programme country programmes and in order to prepare and execute jointly individual projects benefiting from the opportunities offered by resident representatives of the Programme;

19. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare an inventory and to undertake an analysis of the availability of advisory services and technical cooperation in the field of human rights from all sources, both multilateral and bilateral;

20. Also requests the Secretary-General to report annually to the Commission on Human Rights on the progress made in the implementation of the programme of advisory services and technical cooperation in the field of human rights and on the operation and administration of the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights.

64th meeting
9 March 1994
[Adopted without a vote.]